Kevin Spells,

Plaintiff Pro se,

FORMAL COMPLAINT

-against-

Barack H. Obama,

Defendant.

Fed. Rules Civ. Proc. Rule 8(a) Title 28 U.S.C.A. Under the CIVIL RIGHTS ACT

Hon. VITALIANO, J.

The aggrieved plaintiff pro se, Kevin Spells, complains of the defendant Barack H.

Obama, and allege as follows:

AS AND FOR HIS FIRST "C"

SPELLS, AGAINST DEFENDANT BARACK H. OBAMA.

At all times relevant to these civil judicial proceedings the plaintiff resides at: 109-1. 18 221st Street, Queens Village, New York 11429 and the defendant at; 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC, 20500; and or 26 Federal Plaza, New York City, New York, 10278.

STATEMENT UPON THE GROUNDS WHICH DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION DEPENDS

According to, Rule 8(a)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Title 28; the 2.

plaintiff seeks money damages against the defendant not in excess of the subject-matter jurisdiction of this court, 28 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1331; 1343 [a](3)(4). Which the "direct involvement of a substantial constitutional question" arose under U.S.C.A. Const., Art. 2 Sec. (3) "he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed;" and the federal legal principals of deprivation of rights and substantive "due process laws" of, title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. According to, 42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 2000e. [a][/][m] 2000b-3. "Complaint" defined within the meaning of: section 1001, (Title 18, subsections (a)[1][2][3](b); 18 U.S.C.A. Sec. 242 Deprivation of rights under color of law). Where relief is sought within the subject-matter jurisdiction of this court respecting, 28 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1331, 1343 [a](3)(4); and, 42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1981 (a)(c), 1983;; by virtue of U.S.C.A. Const., Amend. Art. 14 Sec. (1).

STATEMENT OF THE CLAIM

3. After exausting executive, congressional and U. S. Justice Department, Federal Bureau of Investigations administrative resources as required by the U. S. District Court, (See Exhibits C3, A & B). It is now the plaintiff's allegation that on or around March 12, 2012, to June 13, 2012, either in, at, or around the oval office of the White House at, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC, 20500, President Barack H. Obama (herein now known as Mr. Obama,) unjustly discriminated with acts well beyond his presidential capacity, done in total omission and failure in "bad faith." Against the plaintiff and the plaintiff's rights of being "entitled to all privileges and immunities" secured by the United States.

Constitution, (U.S.C.A. Const.,) Art. 4 Sec. (2) cl. [1]. By refusing to "overturn two unconstitutional final orders from the Supreme Court of the United States" with the petitioner named in that matter, as being the present plaintiff, who had (illogically) never went to trial before within that same (U. S. Supreme Court) matter. These acts done under "color of law" by Mr. Obama are depriving the plaintiff's privileges to his enjoyment of due process and equal protection within the constitutional system of "checks and balances laws" of the United States. Without giving any sound reason for his "nonfeasance" issues and other contemptuous influences noted and suggesting to challenge (the) Constitution (U.S.C.A. Const.,) Art. 2 Sec. (1) cl. (7), without it being on his inauguration day for him to do so. As he adamantly refuses to "check" both unconstitutional orders to which the plaintiff's good name and reputation has a Constitutional right to be immune from both these orders according to, U.S.C.A. Const., Art. 4 Sec. (2) cl. (1). Witch orders now under Mr. Obama's jurisdiction, strictly according to Exhibit C4, copy of, U. S. Sup. Ct. Rule 45 (1), for not obeying federal law or living up to the facts and findings standards outlined therein, and specifically justifying the plaintiff's claim made in these serious allegations. For which Mr. Obama is willfully aware as noted in paragraph two (2) of the plaintiff's second "notice of intent to sue," Exhibit D, (see that exhibit,) addressed to him dated April 12, 2012. That, once again, there is no defense for his alleged Constitutional rights challenge categorically refusing to address the "dictated" orders issues and portraying his mental reservations not ready nor willing to support the Constitution with any decency or dignity. With respect to, U.S.C.A. Const., Art. 2 Sec. (3), where "he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed," accordingly overturning both unconstitutional orders as his duty to his principal. With respect to, U.S.C.A. Const., Art. (6), whereas Mr. Obama "shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution," rather then his personal involvement in intentional and purposeful discrimination as his official guide for action strictly at his disposal. In which, Mr. Obama's defense can only survive upon unrevealed journalistic and news cast cover-up, compelled by lies, fraud, misdirected inconsistencies and lack of proper morals in national disgrace.

4. It is upon this information and belief that after receiving the first initial reply correspondence, as Exhibit C3, in response from the White House dated July 23, 2009. (Please see, Exhibit C3). That during the above stated time from March 13, 2012, to June 13, 2012, with respect to three (3) of the plaintiff's "notice of intent to sue" letters dated March 13, April 12, and May 14, of 2012 Exhibited as C, D and E, respectively. (Please see, these Exhibits). Mr. Obama acted without "good faith" to unconstitutionally favor both final orders intentionally then willingly leaving them "unchecked" against his duty to his principle according to our United States Constitution's system of checks and balances laws. As they both unconstitutionally "dictated denied on their face" without including any of the findings that they were based on nor any of the facts that were essential to their making. This "bad faith" giving undeserved credibility to orders that lacked democracy within them upon their face is perpetrated by Mr. Obama. With his knowledge and desire that such unwarranted actions of his "nonfeasance practice" denying equal protection of the laws to the plaintiff, who is now within Mr. Obama's

jurisdiction according to, Constitutional (U.S.C.A. Const., Amend.) Art. 14 Sec. (1). Cause discriminatory constitutional rights violations and dangerous civil rights offence to the plaintiff's Constitutional rights, privileges and immunities of U.S.C.A. Const., Art. 4 Sec. 2 cl. (1), as well as reputation impairment to the plaintiff.

- 5. It is also upon this information and belief that Mr. Obama's questionable capacity defies all practically reality of his "oath of office" liability, as he suggest it to cause to be or become "feckless" at his own personal risk. Continually making the plaintiff's life difficult from his official presidential position of authority maliciously and with his willful desire of indifference. To proximate further unconstitutional injury and offence to the plaintiff's due process and equal protection of Constitutional rights laws of the United States.
- 6. As a result of Mr. Obama's untrustworthiness "under color of law" according to U.S.C.A. Const., Art. 2 Sec. (1) cl. (7), to "do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States." The plaintiff suffers from serious civil rights violations according to, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Exhibit E1, (copy of,) 18 U.S.C.A. Sec. (242) "Deprivation of rights under color of law," statute. When Mr. Obama can undermine the law and challenge the integrity of the Constitution and the plaintiff. Without the journalistic and newscast coverage that is so seriously needed here for justice to prevail. As Mr. Obama refuses to overturn both unconstitutional "dictated" final orders soon to be placed in the "national archives" with the plaintiff named as petitioner upon them in nation disgrace as being a

"crime victim," with the title of the respondent scandalously deleted from the orders by the Court. With the now present and existing orders "being inherent of clear and convincing evidence" typical of "fraudulent material." Resulting in among other things personal constitutional injury to the plaintiff's due process and equal protection laws secured and guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

7. Accordingly, the Constitutional rights violations proximately caused injury and the plaintiff suffered damages in the amount of \$1.1 million dollars and should have the judgment made in the plaintiff's favor for the same sum of \$1.1 million dollars and also \$1.1 million, in punitive damages totaling sum of \$2.2 million, judgment for the plaintiff.

Dated: June 14, 2012 New York State New York City (Brooklyn)

Yours etc.

Kevin Spells
Plaintiff Pro se
109-18 221st Street
Queens Village,
New York 11429
Tel. No. (718) 468-6673

Sworn to before me on this 14th day of June, 2012.

MARIAME MMPORE
Notary Public - State of New York
No. 01516229035
Qualified in Bronx County
My Comm. Expires Oct. 4, 2014

Case 1:12-cv-03046-ENV-LB Document 1 Filed 06/14/12 Page 7 of 17 PageID #: 7

PLEASE RESPOND TO:

WASHINGTON OFFICE: 2342 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515–3206 (202) 225–3461 FAX: (202) 226–4169 www.house.gov/meeks

DISTRICT OFFICES: 153-01 JAMAICA AVENUE JAMAICA, NY 11432-3870 (718) 725-6000 FAX: (718) 725-9868

> 1931 MOTT AVENUE, ROOM 305 FAR ROCKAWAY, NY 11691 (718) 327-9791 FAX: (718) 327-4722

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

GREGORY W. MEEKS 6TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK COMMITTEES: FINANCIAL SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEES:
CAPITAL MARKETS, INSURANCE, AND
GOVERNMENT SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MONETARY
POLICY, TRADE AND TECHNOLOGY

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES: WESTERN HEMISPHERE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND OVERSIGHT

ASIA, THE PACIFIC, AND THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

July 25, 2008

Honorable John Conyers Chairman House Of Representatives Committee on Judiciary 2138 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

EXHIBIT A

Dear Congressman Conyers:

I have received the attached correspondence from Mr. Kevin Spells whom would like you to make a complaint against the United States Supreme Court; Clerks Office, on behalf of his daughter Kimberly Rockell Rivera Martinez.

Because of the content of this case, I am referring this case to your office and have enclosed all correspondence received for your reference. I have informed Mr. Spells of this action. I trust that you will give this matter the appropriate consideration it requires.

Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

-/-

Sincerely

GREGORY W. MEEKS Member of Congress

GWM/smw



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278

Complaint Form

EXHIBIT B

Date: 2-21-09 Time: 2108 Complainant Information:
Name: KEVIN SPELLS Telephone: (718)4686673 DOB: 7/30/56
Language Spoken: <u>tng ush</u>
Address: 109-18 221 T STREET QUEENS VILLAGE, NY. 11429
Name of Employer:
Facts of Complaint: RE! THURTERN YEAR OLD KINNAPPED
CHILD CRIMPYCTIM NAMED KIMBERLY ROCKELL DIVERGA
MARTINEZ WHO'S FOR THE PAST EIGHT YEARS BEEN
DENIES ALL DAILY EDUCATIONAL SCHOOLING & FINANCIAL
CHILD SUPPORT, MEDICAL CARE DETTAL CARES FOOD
NUTRITIONAL PROGRAM PARTICIPATION AND CONTACT
WITH OTHER CHILD REM. PLEASE SPETTHE ATTACHED
COPIES OF SUPPLEME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
ORDERS DATED APRIL 28,2008 AND JUNE 16,2008; BOTH
CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE DATED JULY 25, 2008;
AND COMPLAINTANTS LETTER TO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE DATED SEPTEM BER 12, 2008 CONTROLOGICALSO
AND U.S. DISTRICT COURT CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASP CV-
5038- FIV LB, PRESERTLY CONTINUING THIS METHOD
AGAINST THE CHILD INCLUDING DEDYING COMPLANTIANTS
REGUEST FOR GRAND JURY PROSECUTION OF FED WIAL
indictments,
How did complainant learn of this information? Complaint is
THE PROSE LITIGART IN BOTH CASES AND THE
TRUP BOLOGICAL FARTHER OF THE SUBJECT CHILD.
Complaint taken by P.O.: T. Malin Shield # 157
Un -our loft can alaht to be rousered

EXHIBIT C

March 13, 2012

To: Barack H. Obama
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
NW Washington, DC
20500

From: Kevin Spells
109-18 221st Street
Queens Village
New York
11429
Tel. No. (718) 468 6673

RE: Notice of Intent to Sue: Barack H. Obama

Dear Mr. Obama,

Please take notice, that [I,] Kevin Spells the above named complainant intends to sue you seeking monetary damages, for your discriminatory acts done outside of your presidential "oath of office."

Your acts now favor two dictated orders from the Supreme Court of the United States, without overturning them for being unconstitutional. Causing serious constitutional rights violations against the law which is also a contemptuous crime.

According to: the U. S. Constitution Article (2) Section (1), our government system of "checks and balances," and U. S. Sup. Ct. Rule 45 (1) Process; Mandates. [see copies: of both orders, a letter from your office dated July 23, 2009, and U. S. Sup. Ct. Rule 45 (1)].

Please take further notice, that after (90) days of the date of this letter. If both orders are not overturned by you accordingly, commencement of a civil action by formal complaint will be filed with the United States District Court and served against you, seeking \$2.2 million dollars in total damages. For the above stated reasons, in connection with three other related federal cases concerned.



Supreme Court of the United States

No. 07-10117

Kevin Spells,

Petitioner

v.

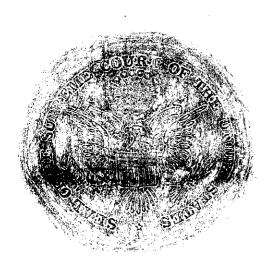
City of New York, New York

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, No. 06-4625-cv.

ON CONSIDERATION of the petition for a writ of certiorari herein to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

IT IS ORDERED by this Court that the said petition is denied.

April 28, 2008



A true copy WILLIAM K. SUTER

Test:

Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States

By Deputy

EXHIBIT C2

Supreme Court of the United States

No. 07-10117

Kevin Spells,

Petitioner

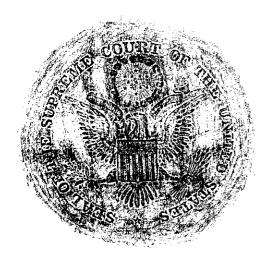
v.

City of New York, New York

A PETITION FOR REHEARING having been filed in this case,

UPON CONSIDERATION THEREOF, it is ordered by this Court that the said petition is denied.

June 16, 2008



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

EXHIBIT C3

July 23, 2009

Mr. Kevin Spells 10918 221st Street Queens Village, New York 11429

Dear Mr. Spells:

Thank you for contacting the office of President Barack Obama. The President appreciates your taking the time to voice your concerns and opinions.

We would like to be of assistance to you; however, due to the separation of powers, it is not within our authority to become involved in legal matters. You must resolve this issue through the judicial system.

Please be aware that you can visit <u>www.usa.gov</u> or call 1-800 FEDINFO for information about Government assistance.

We hope your concerns are resolved to your satisfaction.

Again, thank you for your correspondence.

Sincerely,

F. Michael Kelleher

Special Assistant to the President and Director of Presidential Correspondence

J. Mul Welle

to oral argument. a petition without a certificate. The petition is not subject

- grant a petition for rehearing without first requesting a sence of extraordinary circumstances, the Court will not response. rehearing unless the Court requests a response. In the ab-3. The Clerk will not file any response to a petition for
- tions that are out of time under this Rule. 4. The Clerk will not file consecutive petitions and peti-
- in support of, or in opposition to, a petition for rehearing. The Clerk will not file any brief for an amicus curiae
- submitted timely and in good faith is in a form that does not rected petition for rehearing submitted in accordance with will return it with a letter indicating the deficiency. A corletter will be deemed timely. comply with this Rule or with Rule 33 or Rule 34, the Clerk Rule 29.2 no more than 15 days after the date of the Clerk's 6. If the Clerk determines that a petition for rehearing

Rule 45. Process; Mandates

dent of the United States. 1. All process of this Court issues in the name of the Presi

Document 1

- rehearing stays the mandate until disposition of the petition, ties stipulate that it issue sooner. or a Justice shortens or extends the time, or unless the parthe mandate issues forthwith. unless the Court orders otherwise. issues 25 days after entry of the judgment, unless the Court 2. In a case on review from a state court, the mandate The filing of a petition for If the petition is denied
- any are awarded. In all other respects, the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Rule apply. and signed by this Court's Clerk, will provide for costs if opinion or order of this Court and a certified copy of the judgment. The certified copy of the judgment, prepared Court will send the clerk of the lower court a copy of the issue unless specially directed; instead, the Clerk of this as defined by 28 U.S.C. §451, a formal mandate does not In a case on review from any court of the United States,

Case 1:12-cv-03046-ENV-LB

Dismissing Cases

- dismissed, specifying the terms for payment of costs; and pay file with the Clerk an agreement in writing that a case be reference to the Court, will enter an order of dismissal. to the Clerk any fees then due, the Clerk, without further 1. At any stage of the proceedings, whenever all parties
- costs in this Court alleged to be payable or to showing that may file an objection, limited to the amount of damages and more than 15 days after service thereof, an adverse party lants. The Clerk will not file any objection not so limited. tendering to the Clerk any fees due and costs payable. No miss the case, with proof of service as required by Rule 29 the moving party does not represent all petitioners or appel-2. (a) A petitioner or appellant may file a motion to dis-
- which time the matter will be submitted to the Court for moving for dismissal may file a reply within 10 days, after not represent all the petitioners or appellants, the party its determination. (b) When the objection asserts that the moving party does
- order of dismissal. the matter to the Court for its determination. respond by a tender within 10 days, the Clerk will report damages and costs in this Court, the moving party does not costs in full within 10 days of the demand therefor—the moving for dismissal tenders the additional damages and to the amount of damages and costs in this Court, the party Clerk, without further reference to the Court, will enter an (c) If no objection is filed-or if upon objection going only If, after objection as to the amount of
- under this Rule without an order of the Court 3. No mandate or other process will issue on a dismissa

PART IX. DEFINITIONS AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Reference to "State Court" and "State Law"

the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the courts of The term "state court," when used in these Rules, includes

EXHIBIT D

Aթուլ March 12, 2012

To: Barack H. Obama
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
NW Washington, DC
20500

From: Kevin Spells
109-18 221st Street
Queens Village
New York
11429
Tel. No. (718) 468 6673

RE: Second; Notice of Intent to Sue: Barack H. Obama

Dear Mr. Obama,

Please take notice that, 30 days have passed, and this is the second notice of intent to sue you, after 60 days. Subsequent to the first 90 days notice, sent to you by certified mail dated March 13, 2012. (See, March 13, 2012 copy and other related copies attached.)

As you know there is "no defense against constitutional rights violations" and your proper discretionary response is immediately required. Regarding the highlighted areas on numbers three (3) and six (6) of, "The Questions Presented For Review" to the Supreme Court of the United States. (Please see, this highlighted enclosed copy.)

Please also take further notice that, 60 days remain to overturn both unconstitutional dictated Supreme Court of the United States orders. Before commencement of a federal civil action for total damages is filed against you. According to both of my letters of intent to sue you and the other included copies attached.



THE QUESTIONS PRESENTED FOR REVIEW

(-1-)

WHETHER THE COURT OF APPEALS JUDGMENT IN IT'S CHOICE OF PROPER JUDICIAL DISCRETION EXERCISED GOOD BEHAVIOR?

(-2-)

WHETHER IMPORTANCE TO THE PUBLIC OF THE ISSUE RELEVANT TO BEING ENTITLED TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE IS WITHOUT QUESTION?

(-3-)

WHETHER AND TO WHAT DEGREE DID THE COURT OF APPEALS CONCERN FOR A MINOR TWELVE (12) YEAR OLD CHILD'S FIVE (5) YEAR DISFRANCHISE FROM THE AMERICAN SOCIAL CONTRACT, "PRESENTS NO ARGUABLY MERITIRIOUS ISSUE FOR OUR CONSIDERATION" IN THE APPEAL?

(-4-)

WHETHER OR NOT THE COURT OF APPEALS ABUSED IT'S DISCRETION IN IT'S CHOICE OF DUTIES CONGRESS IMPOSES OPON IT?

(-5-)

WHETHER THE COURT OF APPEALS DEPARTED FROM THE ACCEPTED AND USUAL COURSE OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS WHEN HAVING FURTHER CONTINUED CIVIL COURT FEES PAID IN BEHALF OF INITIATING CRIMINAL JUSTICE FOR A MINOR CHILD?

(-6-)

WHETHER DISAGREEMENTS AMONG LOWER COURTS ABOUT SPECIFIC LEGAL QUESTIONS CONCERNING A CITY AND STATE FORSAKEN MINOR CHILD IS TO BE RESOLVED BY THIS COURT?

EXHIBIT E

May 14, 2012

To: Barack H. Obama
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
NW Washington, DC
20500

From: Kevin Spells
109-18 221st Street
Queens Village
New York
11429
Tel. No. (718) 468 6673

RE: Third and, Final Notice of Intent to Sue; Barack H. Obama

Dear Mr. Obama,

Please take notice that, 60 days have passed and that this is my third and final notice of my intent to sue you after the next 30 days, (around June 14, 2012). Subsequent to: the first 90 days notice dated March 13, 2012; and second 60 days notice dated April 12, 2012, both sent to you by certified mail. (Please see, March 13, 2012 and April 12, 2012 copies and other related document copies attached.)

Please also take further notice again that, 30 days remain to overturn both unconstitutional "dictated" orders from the Supreme Court of the United States. According to all three of my letters of intent and all other included document copies attached.

Before my commencement of my federal civil action for total damages is served against you for your (alleged) sense of reality that has become as distorted as that of any criminal personality. Destining me to be their crime victim according to: Title 18 U.S.C.A. Sec. 242. "Deprivation of rights under color of law." (Please see, copy of this statute enclosed.)

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BALACK H. ORAMA POPSIDENT ON ANIA AVE.				
7.0	City, State, ZIP+4 PS Form 3800, Aug	NASHINGT	See Reverse for Instructions	

Sincerely,

Kevin Spells

RICHARD JOHNSON NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York

No. 01 J0622003

DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF LAW

Summary:

Section 242 of Title 18 makes it a crime for a person acting under color of any law to willfully deprive a person of a right or privilege protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

For the purpose of Section 242, acts under "color of law" include acts not only done by federal, state, or local officials within the their lawful authority, but also acts done beyond the bounds of that official's lawful authority, if the acts are done while the official is purporting to or pretending to act in the performance of his/her official duties. Persons acting under color of law within the meaning of this statute include police officers, prisons guards and other law enforcement officials, as well as judges, care providers in public health facilities, and others who are acting as public officials. It is not necessary that the crime be motivated by animus toward the race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status or national origin of the victim.

The offense is punishable by a range of imprisonment up to a life term, or the death penalty, depending upon the circumstances of the crime, and the resulting injury, if any.

TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnaping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.